

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Kindly replace the paragraph on page 2, line 24, to page 3, line 3, with the following amended paragraph:

Further, the present invention also provides a method of manufacturing a Ni-Pt alloy superior in workability comprising a step of subjecting a raw material Ni having a purity of 3N level to electrochemical dissolution, a step of neutralizing the electrolytically leached solution with ammonia, a step of removing impurities by filtering the neutralized solution with activated carbon, a step of blowing carbon dioxide into the resultant solution to form nickel carbonate and exposing the resultant product to a reducing atmosphere to prepare high purity Ni powder, a step of leaching a raw material Pt having a purity of 3N level with acid, a step of subjecting the leached solution to electrolysis to prepare high purity electrodeposited Pt, and a step of ~~dissolving~~ melting the resultant high purity Ni powder and high purity electrodeposited Pt. The method of manufacturing a Ni-Pt alloy can produce a Ni-Pt alloy having a purity of 99.99% or higher superior in workability and having Pt in a content of 0.1 to 20wt% and a Vickers hardness of 40 to 90.

Kindly replace the paragraph on page 3, lines 4-6, with the following amended paragraph:

Further, the present invention also provides a method of manufacturing a Ni-Pt alloy target from a ~~dissolved~~ melted Ni-Pt alloy ingot manufactured as described above.

Kindly replace the paragraph on page 3, lines 8-13, with the following amended paragraph:

As a result, the present invention is able to easily perform cool rolling to a ~~dissolved~~ melted Ni-Pt alloy ingot without requiring any equipment, such as preparing a mold with large heat capacity or a water-cooled mold, for accelerating the cooling speed in order to inhibit the coarsening of crystals, and yields a superior effect in that it is possible to improve the quality of the Ni-Pt alloy deposition by reducing impurities contained in the Ni-Pt alloy target and realizing high purification.

Kindly replace the paragraph on page 4, lines 24-25, with the following amended paragraph:

Next, the high purity Ni powder and high purity electrodeposited Pt obtained above are ~~dissolved~~ melted. The obtained Ni-Pt alloy has a purity of 99.99% (4N) or higher.

Kindly replace the paragraph on page 4, lines 31-32, with the following amended paragraph:

As a result of performing cold rolling to this ~~dissolved~~ melted Ni-Pt alloy ingot manufactured as described above, it is possible to easily manufacture a Ni-Pt alloy target.

Kindly replace the paragraph on page 5, lines 21-24, with the following amended paragraph:

The high purity Ni powder and high purity electrodeposited Pt obtained as described above were ~~dissolved~~ melted under a vacuum where the degree of vacuum was  $10^{-4}$  Torr to obtain high purity Ni-20wt% Pt alloy. The hardness of this alloy was Hv 80. This alloy was rolled at room temperature to obtain a target.

Kindly replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 3-7, with the following amended paragraph:

As described above, the present invention yields a superior effect in that it is easy to perform cold rolling to a ~~dissolved~~ melted Ni-Pt alloy ingot, and is capable of simultaneously reducing the impurities contained in the Ni-Pt alloy target to realize high purification. As a result, it is possible to improve the quality of Ni-Pt alloy deposition.